nt in THE DISPATCH.

ALDERMEN FOR

Astonishing Developments in the Speak-Easy Conspiracy Case Hearing.

HOW SUITS WERE FIXED

By Cantious Go-Betweens in the Privacy of Back Rooms.

FOUR MORE ACCUSED HELD TO COURT.

The Department of Public Safety Shows a Fistfull of Trumps in the Conspiracy Cases-Alderman Doughty Secures \$1,-500 Bail-Aldermen Callen and Maneese in Durance Vile-Bender's Story Retold With Additions-Tilts Between Counsel-Butterhoff and Curran Describe the Way They Were Bamboozled - Graphic Stories of Other Witnesses-Ex-Mayor Wyman, of Allegheny, Mysteriously Lugged Into the Cases-A Unique Chapter From the Inner Pages of Local Aldermanic Lore-Testimony Fult of Innendoes and Covert Allusions.

Magistrate Hyndman presided at the hearing in the conspiracy cases yesterday. He deemed the evidence against Aldermen Callen, Doughty and Maneese, and one "Reddy" McCall, strong enough to bind the quartet over to the next term of court. Louis Bates and Frank McCall were discharged. Two of the aldermen were jailed and one bailed. Remarkable aldermanic practices were shown up by the testimony.

The names of some rather prominent people were mixed up with some remarkably racy testimony in the course of the preliminary hearing by Magistrate Hyndman vesterday of the conspiracy charges brought by the Department of Public Safety against three Aldermen-Doughty, Mancese and Callen-Constable Bates, and the two brothers McCall.

Oral bombshetis burst upon the eager ears of the crowd, and some truly wonderful instances of brotherly conduct among a number of city Aldermen were developed. Quite an array of legal talent in behalf of the various prisoners made war upon Mr. John Marron, who appeared for the Department of Public Safety, but that gentleman seemed to have entrenched himself behind such a formidable amount of specific and brand new information as to make the witnesses stammer and perspire under the pitiless rain of interrogations. In was a red-hot hearing from the beginning to the end of five mortal hours, but the crowd lin-

gered valiantly and listened for all it was The Legal Talent Employed.

The hearing was held in the Nineteenth ward station. At 3 o'clock 'Squire Hyndseats at the Sergeant's desk, but the 'Squire quitted his seat to arrange for the comfort of the newspaper men. All was in readiness when the lawyers who were to appear for the defendants arrived. Mr. Dunean Ramsay appeared for Frank McCall; Mr. William Reardon coucned his lance for Alderman Maneese; T. J. Keenan, Jr., polished his glasses to throw more light on Alderman Callen's chances; Sill and Parker did business for Alderman Doughty, and Mr. Sill also prepared to look after Louis Betz charged with common barratry. "Reddy' (James) McCall alone had no counsel. The charmed circle inside the big brass rails was occupied by various police officials, Detective "Dick" Brophy, Captain Mercer, Sergeant Leech, and Special Officer McLaughlin. while Inspector Whitehouse flitted in an out among the crowd. The Department of Public Safety stenographic young lady was gallantly accorded a seat beside the magistrate. William Reardon pulled up his coat-sleeves until his big cuffs were exhibited in entirety, and glanced defiantly toward slim Mr. Marron, who was nonchalantly twisting an anction clock around. Then those of the prisoners not under bail were brought in and the hearing commenced.

Bender's Evidence Relterated. "Call J. Lowery Bender," said Mr. Marron, and the shifty-eyed ex-constable of the Twentieth Ward was brought looking at the men he was about to "peach" upon. Bender was sworn and began to tell his twicetold tale. In response to Mr. Marron's questions, he testified as follows:

"I was a detective of the Bander Detective Agency since the 15th of last May until about four weeks previous to my arrest. Among the men I met in the Excelsior building office of the agency were J. D. Bander, J. Doyle, Mr. Brockert and F. B. Stoner. None of us had a license from the Court except Bauder, who had a license. The furniture of the room was n safe, a desk, some chairs and the detective commission. I commenced work for Bauder on May 15, he giving me a commission as ; emporary detective, with power to act.

Question-What sort of an understanding d you with Bauder? A .- Well, I was to buy drinks in speak-easies and furnish evidence, and when a settlement was effected it was to be a deal all around. When money was gotten from anybody every one concerned was to have get names of speak-casy people and report de Penn avenue, for instance, Naylor made the report and Doyle subpussed me as a witness. I had never been in her house. Bauder made out the information and I signed it after Squire Cassidy read it to me. Doyle served

The prosecution here identified several specimens of Bauder's handwriting-Question-You made information Peter Butterhoff in June? A.-Yes,

Beardon Made a Protest. Question-Who made the arrests?

flender then re-related the events in the Butterhoff case, in which Butterhoff paid \$15 to have a case settled before Alderman Cassidy; how the latter got \$15 for costs in a hearing not held, and how 'Squire Doughty and himself whacked up the remaining 560, Bender getting \$35 and Doughty \$25, all of which is familiar to the public,

many concerned and implicated that the facts cannot be brought out in individual hearings." Mr. Keenan-"My client, Callen, cannot be lassed with this case. I object."

Magistrate Hyndman said he couldn't see how any other plan than a joint hearing would bring out the facts, and he thought all the defendants would get a fair show under that method. So Bender proceeded with his story. He said that Butterhoff's money was all he got out of the Bauder business, and that out of his \$35 he whacked up \$5 to Daugherty, a fellow detective. He then reterred to three warrants he had for Mrs. Lamey, of Forbes street; a Mrs, Lane and a man up on Wylie avenue, three warrants issued by Alderman Callen, upon

Bauder's instigation.
Attorney Parker—What did you consider the business of Bauder's Detective Agency to be?
A.—The returning of speak-easies.
Question—Did a case ever go to court from the Bauder Agency? A.—Yes, I know of one. We had a Mrs. Burns up, and she refused to settle and said she would go to court on the evidence we had. Dick Johnston was her at-

Some Pertinent Questions.

Q. How much money did you get out of Bauder? A. The Butterhoff \$30 net and a Q. You did not once say you with 'Squire Doughty to Cassidy's No. sir. In the 'Squire's buggy. Mr. Parker called for James Ross, who stepped forward.

Q. Do you know this man? A. Yes, he was in Doughty's back office on the day I

Q. What money did you pay Alderman Cas-idy? A. A \$10 and a \$5 bill. The cross-examination brought out Bender's account of his movements after Alderman Cassidy had been paid the \$15.

Q. Now, are you sure 'Squire Doughty paid you the money in the envelope at a saloon? A.—I am positive.

Mr. Marron—Bender, did you hear anything about Maneese having an information against a man named House? A.—I know that Stoner told me that Bob Liddell had the money to square the House informa-tion up to Alderman Mancese, who refused to take it. I also heard Bauder say that he had a

case against John Knorr. Mr. Marron here offered some notebooks n evidence, and called Inspector White ouse, who swore that the notebooks had been taken from the person of J. D. Bauder by him on Bauder's arrest, and that the otebooks had since been in his possession. Peter Butterhoff was called and sworn. He was a German with a stolid and shining

face. His tale of woe was as follows: I live at Bloomfield, and was arrested on an Bender. I went down to 'Squire Doughty's to give bail. He told me he was a friend of ming, give bail. He told me he was a friend of min; and could get the case settled. I gave him \$75, and he gave me a receipt. [Produced and identified.] Then when we went to Cassidy's office to settle he went in and talked to some one, came out, and told me it would cost \$75 to settle. I gave him the money. I did not see Cassidy, but my wife was with me when I paid Doughty.

Marron Stopped to Laugh. Mr. Parker-Did 'Squire Doughty advise you to stand trial if you had any defense? A. Yes,

Mrs. Butterhoff was called and sworn and corroborated her husband's testimony in a

Mr. Marron-What did you suppose would become of the money after you gave it to 'Squir' Doughty. A. He told me it was to be paid into a company.

Q. What company? A. Hiscompany.

Mr. Marron—Ah!

David Surran was called and sworn. He is of French extraction and his copious hair was drenched with pomatum. But no flies settled on his testimony. Mr. Marron steered Surran into his flowing narrative.

I live on Troy Hill. Bender prosecuted me before Aldorman Maneese for illegal liquor selling. I paid 857, but I have only a receipt for \$55 40, which Mayor Wyman gaye my wife. for \$50 &0, which Mayor Wyman gave my wife.

Mr. Reardon—Who?

Surran—Mayor Wyman. Ex-Mayor Wyman.

He gave my wife the receipt on the 26th day of June. He wouldn't let us see the 'Squire.

When we went to the 'Squire's office, Lawyer Freedman said he didn't believe we had sold a drop. He said that to Bander, who said perhaps that was so. Then Bander offered to let up on me if I would turn informer upon some other people in the same house I lived in. I had three talks with Maneese, who told me I could settle for \$55, \$40 or \$45. I swore I wouldn't pay a cent. They had me up a garain in five days, and had Frank McCall, there as a witness. Frank came to me and my wife, and said we musn't feel hard at him; that if he didn't testify to what they wanted him to they'd blow his brains out. [Sensation.]

A Case of \$67 With Him.

A Case of \$67 With Him. Mr. Marron-Who told you it would cost \$67

A. Mayor Wyman. My wife settled with Mr. Reardon-There were two suits against Q. Was one of the informations returned t ourt? A. Wyman told me— ,
Q. Never mind Wyman. Didn't you give

bail for your appearance at court? A. Oh, yes. Mr. Flack was my bondsman, but Mayor Wyman told me the \$67 settled the whole busi-

Q. Did you not have a civil suit? A. Yes.
Mr. Marron—Were both settled together? A.
Mayor Wyman told me he dare not.
Q.—Can't you tell us what happened?
A. Yes. Maneese gave me papers showing that the 807 covered both cases. It was by Mr.
Freedman's advice I settled. My wife went to Mayor Wyman and gave him 807, and he gave her a receipt for 855 40, but wouldn't let me or my bondsmen see the "Squire. There's \$11 60 of my money that I have nothing to show for.
Mr. Reardon—You don't keep a speak-easy?
Mr. Marron—Don't answer that!

Mrs. Surran was then sworn, and said in When we were in Maneese's office McCall came up to me and said not to blame him, for if he did not swear to buying beer in our house Bauder would blow his brains out.

She Kicked Up a Row.

Mr. Parker-How do you account for you \$67 settling both cases against you? A.—A young man in Mayor Wyman's office told me so. When Mayor Wyman gave me a receipt for \$55 40 when I had paid \$67 I made a fuss. Me said to say nothing; that it would be all right. Then I went to Alderman Maneese and protested, and he told me to go to Guinea. [Laughter.]

Edward Washington, a colored man with Dundreary whiskers, was sworn, and, Wash-ington-like, started out by saying he would tell the truth. He said he went to Surran't with McCall who said Surran was his uncle. They had good beer, good dinner and a good time in general, but he saw no money paid. Mrs. Coyle was called and sworn. She

J. D. Bander made an information against me for selling without a license. I was twice at Alderman Callen's office. Bauder said he had five witnesses. He advised a settlement, and 'Squire Callen told me he would take \$5 30. I afterward went to him and gave him

845. Mr. Keenan—You admitted your guilt before the hearing. A. Yes. Mrs. Davis, of Penn avenue, was called and deposed upon oath that she had been sued by J. D. Bauder before Alderman Callen. She settled for \$26, \$25 of which she gave to Bauder and \$1 in small change went to the 'Squire's sofa, in pursuance of that functionary's gentle hint about "growlers" and a little beer money. She said that she at first little beer money. She and Callen refused. Mr. Keenan cross-and Callen refused. Mr. keenan crosssaid that she at first tried to settle for \$10, questioned her at some length upon sofa spisode, but she stuck to her story.

He settled for 850. nry Wirts, of 3525 Butler street, was called and swore as a witness against Ma-

all of which is familiar to the public, An atlanta in the Alderman Mancese brought Mr. Heardon to his feet with a protest against a joint trial as usfair to his citent. Mr. Marron—Did you have a trial? A. Some at all, I settled, I asked inquire Mancese who I could settle with, and the sent me to Bender, who sent the sent me to Bender, who sent to be sent me to Bender, who is not be sent me to Bender, who is not bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not be sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, whe sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and the sent me to Bender, who is not bender, and

said that he was sued by Louis Betz before Alderman McInerny. Betz said he was a deputized constable. He had heard no more

Mrs. Hammerley, of Penn avenue and Thirty-second street, sworn—I was sued by Louis Betz for selling liquor without license. My friend Mr. Cole looked up the case and told me Betz would settle for \$20, which I paid Mr. Cole. Mr. Cole swore to tell the truth, and said: I went to 'Squire Doughty, who said he knew McInerny and he went to McInerny and se-cured a settlement for \$20, which I gave him for that purpose. This was because Mrs. Hammerley had been recently bereaved.

Defendants in Their Behalt. Duncan Ramsey called Frank McCall,

charged with barratry.

Q. Did you belong to the Bauder gang? A. No. I don't belong to that kettle of fish at all.

Q.—Did you give Bauder's people any information about the Surrans', of Troy Hill?

A. No. Maneese's constable subpoened me as a witness. On the day of the hearing I was in a and they wanted me to go to the hearing. I was in a saloon with my brother and George Crockert, and they wanted me to go to the hearing. I objected, and a man showed me a pair of hand-cuffs and a star, and I thought it about time to go. He said he'd put me in jail. So I went to the Excelsior building, where Bauder asked me if I would appear, I said I guessed I'd have to. I was the only witness examined in the Mr. Marron—Had you been to Surran's? A.

Mr. Ramsey—Did your brother talk to you about the Bauder detective business? A. Yes. He said it was a scheme for legal fishing.
Mr. Marron—Legal fishing. eh? A. Well, yes. He said he could pull 'em in on his authority. Mr. Reardon said blandly: "Call Alder

Maneese, then, under Mr. Reardon's guidance, explained that in the Surran matter there were two suits, and that he fined Surran \$50 and costs in one case and that in the other they entered bail for court by their attorney, Major Moreland. Q. Did you send the witness Wirts to George E. Cole or Bender to settle. A. No, sir.

The Lawyers At It. Mr. Marron-Was there a hearing in the Mr. Marron-was there a hearing in the Wirt case? A. I am not certain: but to the best of my recollection I did not get any costs.

Mr. Marron-Did you not have a case against Mills, of Sewickley, a druggist? A. I—

Mr. Reardon-Stop; I object. Mr. Marron-This is a conspiracy case, and I ropose to show a long chain of cases. Mr. Reardon—I don't care a rap what you propose to show. My client shall not answer.

Mr. Reardon-That's all you know about it. order him not to talk.

l order him not to talk.

Mr. Marron-Did you have a case against Phillip Lauerman, of the East End?

Mr. Reardon (shouting)—Don't talk!

Mr. Marron—John Arnold?

Mr. Marron—John Arnold?

Mr. Marron—Max Roethlein?

Mr. Marron—Max Roethlein?

Mr. Reardon—Don't answer.

Mr. Marron (reading quickly from a list in his hand)—Michael Spence? Fred Shawl? Theodore Laughurst? Mr. Beek, of Thirty-fith and Smallman streete? Ignatius Blum? Mrs. Howard, of Soho? Mr. Schuster?

At every name Mr. Reardon said "Don" answer," and Maneese, with perspiration pouring off his face, looked at one and then

Mr. Marron-Very well; I would just as soo

Doughty's Release Asked For. Mr. Parker here arose and moved for Alderman Doughty's release on the grounds that "no evidence here given connects him with informations, prosecutions or business transactions of the Bauder gang. I leave it

to Mr. Marron." Mr. Marron-I can't agree with you. Mr. Parker called Alderman Doughty clerk, John Ross, to invalidate Bender testimony. In the course of his examination he was shown a receipt given to Butterhoff, which admitted writing.

Mr. Parker-Was there any money passed be-tween Doughty and Bender in your office? A. No, sir. Mr. Morrow-Are you sure? A. Well I won't

say no money was pand of you think of it, anyreceipt.

Mr. Parker—What did you think of it, anyway? A. I knew that Bender wanted \$75, and
that 'Squire Donghty was to see Cassidy.

Mr. Morrow—Were you green enough to imagine that Butterhoff was getting that receipt
for nothing? A. I am not green, and I don't
imagine. I don't know.

Q. You drew the paper of settlement? A.
Yes. Q. Dián't you know what it contained? A I thought it was a protection to Butterhoff.

Mr. Geschwinder, who went bail for Butterhoff, was sworn and said: Butterhoff was my friend. When he sent for me to go his bail we went to Aiderman me to go his bail we went to Aiderman Doughty. I save "How is this? Can't we set tle? Do you know Bender?" and he said he knew Bender very well, indeed,

Alderman Doughty Sworn.

The rest of Geschwinder's testimony was corroborative of Butterhoff's, Constable Hanten, attached to 'Squire Doughty's office, who said that Bender and the 'Squire were not chummy. Mr. Marron recalled John Ross, asking him, how came you to write "Laura" for a man's name in this receipt? A .- I don't know. I wrote it just as i

Mr. Parker, with a stately flourish of his white hand, waved Alderman Doughty to the stand. He was duly sworn.

the stand. He was duly sworn.

Mr. Parker-What do you know of the information and proceedings against Mr. Butter-hoff? A. When Messra. Geschwinder and Butterhoff came to my office was the first I heard of the matter. Butterhoff asked me if I knew this Mr.-no, I won't say Mr.-this fellow Bender. I replied that I had him arrested once. I had not seen Bender for over a year. (Mr. Marron snecred.) No, nor I hadn't seen Bauder or his great detective agency for over a year and a half. We came out to the East End and saw Bender. He said he didn't know Butterhoff was a friend of mine, or he wouldn't have troubled him. There were others in it, too, he said. I said to Bender that Butterhoff was a friend of mine and I want to get him out of trouble. Bender said. 'You want to get me into trouble.' Well, we had a drink and agreed to meet the next day. When we met again I asked him what he'd take.

He Thought Bender Greedy.

He Thought Bender Greedy. He said three others compelled him to push it. I told Mrs. Butterhoff that if she could fight she would be a fool to settle. So I took Bender down to Cassidy's in my buggy. I felvery delicate about broaching the subject to Cassidy. It was a peculiar case. I thought

Then ensued a wrangle between Mr. Marron and the Alderman.

Mr. Marron—Who put the meney in the envelope? A. I suppose I did.
Q. Didn't you know it was extortion? A. No, I didn't. Yes, I did. I thought at the time it was a gonge game, and I think so yet.
Q. And you saw \$15 of your 'friend's money go to a brother Alderman when you knew that the fee bill was being violated? A. Yes. Costs differ.

differ.
Q. It depends upon the kind of Alderman, eh?
Mr. Reardon—Don't answer.
Q. Did you qualify Bender to this paper?
(Showing the receipt.) A. Yes. Let me see it.
Mr. Marron—Hands off. Alderman Doughty tried to get the re-

ceipt into his hands, but Mr. Marron wrenched it from him, saying: "No you don't." It looked like an uppeal to blows ior Doughty was very much excited.

Mr. Marron—Why did you draw up that agreement? A. I drew it up to keep the Bauder gang from gouging the neighborhood, I wanted to protect Butterhoff from being bled. They were scooping them in every two weeks regular.

ar. Have you returned all your cases to 7 A. I decline to answer. Mr. Parker—Your Honor, all this testimony thows that 'squire Doughty acted simply as a good friend to Butterhoff, to keep a neighbor out of trouble. I submit that he should be re-

Nr. Marron—Your Honor, the tactics have changed. These people are only opening their mouths so far. Hender's oath has been strongly supported by this teelimony. Alderman Callen was sworn and admitted

A TALK ON TRUSTS.

PITTSBURG. TUESDAY,

Dr. Gladden and Mr. Gunton Debate About Them for One Hour

FOR THE BENEFIT OF CHAUTAUQUA The Former Gentleman Jumps Onto the

Standard Oil Company

AS THE PARENT OF ALL TRUSTS. Mr. Gunton Makes as Brave a Defense as One in l

Place Could.

Dr. Gladden, of Columbus, O., and Mr. George Gunton, of New York, the latter representing the Standard Oil Company, had a debate on trusts, at Chantanqua, yesterday. Despite a warning that Chantauqua is not a beer garden, there came near being nother pretty lively time.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CHAUTAUQUA, August 16 .- There was s buzz of delight along the crowded benches in the great amphitheater Saturday night when Bishop Vincent announced that a oint debate on trusts had been arranged between Dr. Washington Gladden, of Co-lumbus, O., and Mr. George Gunton, of New York. During the evening of Saturday the lecture of Mr. Gunton in the morning in the Hall of Philosophy, the assault upon him made by Dr. Gladden afterward, and the following scene of turmoil and angry wrangling which burst upon the quiet hall, formed the one topic. Everybody was in-terested, and no one cared to leave Chautauqua if there was any prospect of the two men meeting in joint debate.

The topic of trusts suddenly became or of absorbing interest. People discussed it everywhere, and men grew violent arguing the question on piazzas of cottages and on the wide porch of the hotel. Chancellor and Bishop Vincent is

AN ANTI-TRUST MAN. but he is a fair-minded man. He was away at Canton, O., attending the funeral of Jacob Miller, when Mr. Gunton delivered his address. When he came back and learned what had occurred, he at once ratified the arrangements which had been made

for the joint debate. Vice President James McGee, of the Standard Oil Company, is a great friend of Bishop Vincent, and is a great Sunday school worker. It was Mr. McGee who sug-gested the idea of Mr. Gunton's coming to Chautauqua to speak in reply to Dr. Glad-den. Mr. McGee conducted the Bible class

nere this afternoon.
Dr. Gladden came over from Mayville to day, and it was fixed that each man should speak for 20 minutes at a time, and then for 10 minutes, between 11 and 12 o'clock this morning. The big amphitheater was filled with people at 11 o'clock. They do things at Chautauqua in a very informal and businesslike way. Prof. Flagler stopped playing at 10:57 o'clock precisely. There was A RUSH OF PEOPLE

down the aisles and into the seats of the big down the asses and into the seats of the big amphitheater, and then George Vincent, son of Bishop Vincent, marched upon the speak-ers' piatform, followed by the debaters. Two men, in the meantime, had elevated into position on the rear of the platform, and high up where all could see it, a square blackboard. The blackboard was evidently for figures, and the audience applauded when they saw it. The debaters carried lets under their arms, which were stuffed with loose papers. looked cool and collected. Both debater They sat down and bowed stiffly at each other incent came to the railing of the platform and announced the debate, stating the argu-ments and time under which the debater would speak. Then he said:

I hope there will be no discussion and display of feeling after the debate, such as there was on Saturday. Chautaqua is not a beer garden or a place for a fight between Kilkenny cats. The gentlemen who are to speak to you are men of reputation and ability as economists, and I trust you will listen to them cautiously

THE DEBATE BEGINS. The audience applauded this and then the debate began. Dr. Gladden spoke first, as he was the assailant. The debate was extremely interesting. Dr. Gladden spoke the Standard Oil Company as a concern that ms as many aliases as a horse thief. He said that trusts, as corporations, did some good, but declared that their aim was to uppress competition, and that they were run by grasping and soulless men. He de-clared that their purpose was to rob men, and that they had robbed men, and that the Standard Oil Company in particular was pullt on the colossal crime of railroad re He said that the price of refined oil has not fallen in the same proportion as crude oil. He said that crude oil had been reduced in cost 83 per cent, and the cost of 4.01 cents per gallon, instead of 6.72 cents a

FORMED TO MAKE MONEY. Mr. Gunton declared that trusts were un doubtedly formed to make money, and that was what all men were after. But men were to be judged by their deeds, and not by what they would like to do. The trusts could not and did not advance prices to an unreasonable extent, because if they did the capital of the world would flow into competition with them in the first place, and pub lic sentiment would enact laws which w run their business in the second place. The facts were that since the formation of the big trusts the prices of their commodities had steadily decreased, and in a much greater ratio. Then Mr. Gunton grew very greater ratio. Then Mr. Gunton grew very excited as he denounced what he proved a vulgar arithmetical error on this point on the part of Dr. Gladden, in which was the aid that Pr. Gladden simply pith of the entire discuss

DISREGARDED THE RULES

of proportion, and that proportions were unlike. Twenty-five per cent of 20, for instance, is 5, and 25 per cent of 4 is 1, but 1 is not 25 per cent of 5, as in his figures on the percentage of the cost, comparing the decreasing price of the crude and the refined

Dr. Gladden claimed that his arithmetic was all right. Mr. Gunton declared that it was simply immoral for Dr. Gladden to go around as he did, denouncing trusts when he was so wrong in his arithmetic and facts. Mr. Gunton jumped around the platform, forlously waving his arms and elevating his voice to a perfect shriek. His black hair became more tumbled than ever. The ecame more tumbled than ever. The trength of his language aroused considerable opposition among the Chautauquans, and a good many of them did not like it. Dr. Gladden made a plea for a tribunal in each State to limit trusts, and Mr. Gun-ton told the Chautauquans to beware how they created a new court to tell people what they should eat and what they should wear, based on the ministerial arithmetic that two equaled zero and that zero equaled two. He declared that Dr. Gladden's tri-

A Bold Dinmond Thief Arrested KANSAS CITY, August 26 .- Harry Disey, a gambler, was arrested to-day charged from the jawelry store of F. Altman re-cently. The theft will be remembered as a bold one, having occurred in broad flay light, on the most growded street of the city. CONGRESS IN OCTOBER.

Session Will Begin on the 21st of That Month-The Tariff to be Taken Up Before

AUGUST 27.

IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, August 26 .- Whether Representative Owen, of Indiana, was com missioned by President Harrison to convey to the public the information that an extra session of Congress will be called in October s not known, but it looks very much that way, as Mr. Owen came direct from Deer Park to-day, and gave this news to the public. It is probably authentic. Mr. Owen is a clergyman, and has a good reputation for veracity. He is a warm friend of the President, and was doubtless given the news with the purpose of having it go out to the public and set at rest the queries in regard to the called session. It is, however, nearly con-firmatory of what has been generally looked

upon as true.

The extra session will, under the present arrangement, be called for the 21st of October. The President has learned that before that date all of the returns of the elections in the new States will be in, and the new Representatives and Senators have time to reach the capital. At the extra session the first move will, of course, be to elect a Speaker. Then two or three weeks will be pent in the formation of committees, and it s probable that little else will be accomlished than to organize the House previous

to the beginning of the regular session on the first Monday of December.

The extra session will have to be called for a specific purpose, which will probably be the question of the tariff, but until the committees are appointed not a step can be taken to prepare a bill, and to prepare a tariff bill will require weeks, if not months. The tariff bill passed by the Senate at the The tariff bill passed by the Senate at the last session was not acceptable to many of the Republicans of the House, and while it will be of great assistance in the preparation of a new bill, much time will be required to perfect it. It is, therefore, improbable that anything will be done with the tariff at the called session, or that more will be accomplished than an organization. This will involve a report of new rules from the Committee on Rules, and discussion of these will probably occupy all of November after the announcement of the committees.

This semi official announcement of the extra session will have the effect to hasten

extra session will have the effect to hasten the calling to the capital of many members of Congress, especially the candidates for Speaker. McKinley is expected next week, and Reed and Cannon and the others will

ONCE MORE TO A PRISON CELL.

Editor O'Brien and His Colleague Again Sentenced to Confinement. DUBLIN, August 26.—The trial at Clona kilty of Mr. Wm. O'Brien and Mr. James Gilhooly, members of Parliament for County Cork, who were charged with heading a Nationalist meeting which had been proclaimed by the Government, was concluded to-day, resulting in the conviction of the deendants. Mr. O'Brien was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and Mr. Gilhooly to six weeks' imprisonment, without hard labor Upon the expiration of their sentences they will be asked to give bonds to keep the peace for six months. In the event of their refusing to give the required bonds they will be sentenced to two months' additional im-

prisonment.

After sentence had been pronounced they were taken under a military escort to Cork jail. Upon leaving the court room they were cheered enthusiastically by the crowd that was waiting outside, and at the jail they were given a similar greeting. Mr. O'Brien declined to appeal. Mr. Gilhooly

SOMETHING OF A STUNNER.

Department Messenger With a Gall t ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, August 26,-Mr. Brown s the messenger of the Secretary of the Treasury. He is an old employe, and has learned so many of the ways of the office that he is allowed to open telegrams and letters himself, and distribute them to the various persons who have charge of the sub jects to which they refer. This morning he opened a considerable portion of the mail addressed to Secretary Windom, and also a number of telegrams. One of the latter was an offer of bonds at \$1 281/2, which was lower than recent offers, that could not be accepted on account of the heavy premium

Mr. Brown carried this telegram to Assist ant Secretary Batcheller, laid it on the desk before him, and remarked, seriously and with great dignity: "At last there is an offer of bonds which we can accept." As Mr. Batcheller is yet new in his office, this was a stanner, coming from a messenger, but he soon recovered, and now tells the story with nuch enjoyment.

WRECK ON THE RAIL.

Train Loaded With Grand Army Veteran

Meets With Disaster. STREATOR, ILL., August 26 .- The vest oule train on the Santa Fe route running between Kansas City and Chicago met with a serious accident at Kinsman, a small station about 15 miles north of here, at 8 o'clock this morning. The train was heavily loaded with Grand Army veterans and their friends, bound for the Milwaukee encampment, and consisted of several extra coaches. By the spreading of the rails three coaches, two Putiman sleepers and the dining car were thrown from the track and down a steep embankment a distance of probably 40 feet.

In all about 50 persons were hurt, and it is reported that three of them have since died, although the railroad authorities are endeavoring to suppress the news. One of those reported to be dead is Mrs. George Peters, of Emporia, Kans.

MILITARY IN READINESS.

All Loudon Alarmed by the Spread of the Dock Strike. LONDON, August 26,-The strike of the dock laborers is gaining new adherents hourly. Eight thousand sailors and firemen and 2,500 dockmen at Isle of Dogs, where several large docks are located, have gone

out. The authorities have become apprehensive of trouble and are holding the military in readiness to suppress an outbreak should it occur. A conference took place to-day between the dock managers and delegates from the striking laborers, but it was without result. In consequence of the strike thousands of tons of mutton are rotting, it being im-

possible to find men to handle the stock. WANTED IN TWO PLACES.

York and Lehigh Counties.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, August 26 .- The York and Lehigh Agricultural Societies both want the state Fair to be held in connection with al Society is undecided whether to go to York or Allentown.

Several members of the society went to Allentown to-day and to-morrow they will visit York. On Wednesday they will meet at Williams' Grove and determine which of the two places they will select.

A MAD WOMAN'S ACT

The Wife of a Well-Known New York Lawyer Fatally Stabs Her Nurse

IN AN ATLANTIC CITY COTTAGE.

Mrs. Robert Hamilton Attacks Her Husband With a Mexican Dagger.

MARY DONNELLY RECEIVES THE BLOW.

Real Life.

A poor nurse who tried to act as peac maker between a quarreling man and wife, at Atlantic City, yesterday noon, became the object of the wife's rage and was proba-bly fatally stabbed by her. The story is

the tragic end of a romance in real life.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 26 .- As he guests were gathering about the dining tables at the fashionable Noll Cottage, on Tennessee avenue, at noon to-day, the cries of a woman and the smashing of furniture on the second floor terrorized the neighborhood and attracted a large and excited crowd of men and women. One of the waiters who had the courage to run in the direction of the noise rushed to the second floor and kicked in the door leading to the private apartments of Ma'and Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton, of New York City.

The picture was a tragic one. A hand-some man with clean-cut features and eagle some man with clean-cut features and eagle eye was standing in the middle of the ele-gantly furnished room, with his wife, a wicked looking blonde, desperately strug-gling in his arms for release. She held

A BLOOD-STAINED DAGGER in her right hand. A good-looking Irish woman lay stretched upon the floor in a pool of blood, and a 6-months-old baby was scated on a bed. These were the only wit-nesses of what had happened. The man was Robert Ray Hamilton; the desperate was Robert Ray Hamilton; the desperate looking woman was his wife; the infant was their only child, and the victim who lay upon the floor with an ugly gash in her abdomen, was Mary Donnelly, the wetnurse, who has been with the couple for over a year. The latter was still alive, but the doctors have little hopes of her re-

The story of the affray and the people con nected with it is a sensational one. Robert Ray Hamilton, who was for eight years a member of the New York Legislature from the Murray Hill district, New York City, is a son of General Schuyler Hamilton, one of the leaders of New York's "four hundred," a grandson of John C. Hamilton and a great grandson of Alexander Hamilton, wh was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr.

ALSO AN AUTHOR. is also the author of the "Life o Alexander Hamilton," one of the standard works of 1865. He is a leader of the New York bar, and has an endowment of \$18,000 a year, which he spends lavishly upon himself and friends.

The story of his courtship and marriage is as romantic as the story of to day's trace.

is as romantic as the story of to-day's trage dy. Hamilton was for many years a lion in New York social circles, but, like many o New York social circles, but, like many of his associates, he'became addicted to a fast life, and was soon infatuated with a woman traveling the same road as himself, and who will doubtless in a few hours be a mur-deress. She was for many years one of the queens among her class in New York City, and it is said many a young blood squan-dered a fortune on her before she captured Hamilton whom she married for his love and his fortune.

MARRIED AND DISOWNED. Hamilton is about 37 years of age, and his wife is about ten years his junior, and a hopeless victim of the morphine habit. About two years agothey were claudestinely married in New York, and when this became known he was ostracized by the "Four Hundred," as well as his own parents. After his marriage he lived with his wife, at 117 West Fifteenth street, near

Broadway.

Although an outcast he had an immenfortune, and after standing it as long as possible in New York, six months ago he took his wife and 2-months-old child and Mary Donnelly, the nurse, to Southern Cali-fornia, with the intention of locating permanently in the West. He returned disgusted, and temporarily located in Atlantic City, two weeks ago.

Mrs. Hamilton's display of diamones and

gorgeousness of attire at this shore has created a sensation for several days past. To-night the officers of Atlantic City are searching for the thief who stole \$2,000 worth of diamonds from the room in which the tragedy occurred, during the excitement this afternoon. The authorities and pawn-brokers throughout the country have also been notified of the robbery.

STORY OF THE TRAGEDY. The story of the tragedy of to-day, which will probably end in a trial for murder, is as follows: Joshua Mann, of No. 111 West Fifteeenth street, New York, is an old lover of Mrs. Hamilton's. He followed the couple to California and back. A few days ago the irate husband, who did not know Mann, saw him in Atlantic City, and remembering having seen him in New York, and at nearly every point in his six months' sojourn throughout the West, kept a close watch on him. Last night Mann met Mrs. Hamilton at one of the beer gardens here. Hamilton had them watched, but said nothriamiton had them wateried, but said noth-ing until to-day, when she said she was going to New York City, but would return in a few days.

It was then that Hamilton's terrible

temper overcame him, and, grasping her by the neck he said: "You are my wife, and you remain here. Let Josh Mann take care

THE NURSE KILLED. The name of her lover astounded her She became desperate, ran to the bureau, picked up a Mexican dagger, and made a lunge at her husband. He grappled with her and pushed her over a chair. The nurse, Mary Donnelly, hearing the noise, and having had to separate them several times be-fore to prevent bloodshed, rushed into the oom. The wife no sooner saw her than she hissing the words between her teeth: she devil, you are the cause of this. You'll never lie about me again," plunged she weapon into the poor woman and selled her to the floor. Hamilton and his wife are both in custody

and the excitement in this city to-night over the affair is intense. ROMANCE AND BUSINESS COMBINED.

A Young Lady Takes a Philosophic View of Parachute Jumping.

HARTFORD, CONN., August 26 .- Miss Alice G. Burnham was the pretty girl of East Hartford who married Edwin J. Northup, of Keckuk, Ill., the cowboy aeronaut, at New Haven, on Wednesday last. At Savin Rock, on the Sound, on July 25, Northup made his first jump. Miss Burnham, who saw the jump, sought an introduction to him and expressed her admiration of his daring. Northup proposed a week afterward, and was accepted. On the day before the second jump at the rock than week and the second jump at the rock.

they were engaged.

Mrs. Northup looks at the profession of parachute jumping in a business light. She is 20 years old and the daughter of a well-known farmer in East Hartford.

ALL EYES ON DAY'I

The Convention That Assembles There

hard for the nomination. -

DAYTON, August 26 .- The Ohio Deme erats are pouring into this city and all indications point to the largest convention ever held in Buckeyedom. The great fight in the convention will be on the tariff issue. The Democrats who have not gone daft on tariff reform will all support the Hon. James E. Campbell, of Butler county, for Governor, while the rabid free traders favor the Hon. Lawrence T. Neal, of Ross, or Virgil P. Kline, of Cuyahoga. The candidates are on the ground and are working

Hon. M. D. Harter, the man selected for temporary chairman, threatens to deliver a free trade oration and some of the Demo crats are indignant over this fact, as the Chairman of the convention is expected t sound the keynote of the campaign. He will be deposed to-morrow, and so will not have a chance to inflict his free trade rot on a long-suffering community. There are seven State officers to be elected on November 5, as follows: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Supreme Judge, Attorney General, Clerk of Supreme Court, School Com-missioner and Member of the Board of Public Works.

Ex-Congressman James E. Campbell still eads for Governor, and it looks now as shough he would be nominated on the first ballot. A careful poll of the counties show that he has 473 votes; Neal, 218, and Kline, 97. There are 787 votes; Neal, 218, and Kline, 97. There are 787 votes in the convention; necessary to a choice 394. Of course these figures may be materially changed before the balloting begins on Wednesday afternoon, as "politics am mighty onsartin," but the outlook is now that Campbell will win. The city is illuminated to night by natural gas much to the delight of visitors who hav never seen this illumination before.

THE THIRD PARTY CONVENTION. its Preliminaries to Begin at Harrisbur To-Morrow Afternoon.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, August 26 .- The third earty Prohibitionists will begin the preminaries of their State Convention Wedneeday afternoon, when the Executive Committee will meet in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. In the evening the State Committee will convene at the same place. Simultaneously with this meeting, a demonstration will be held in the Court House or outside of it, which will be addressed by several prominent prohibition speakers. After the convention on Wednesday, a mass meeting will be held in the Opera House, to be addressed by Prof. Samuel Dickie, Chairman of the Prohibition National Com-mittee, and J. W. Nichols, of Illinois, and

The State Convention will meet at 9 o'clock for devotional exercises, and an hour after-ward Acting Chairman Stevens will call it to order for business in the absence of Chairman Barker, who is ill. The Chairman has engaged rooms at the Bolton House, at which place credentials will be received to-morrow evening. Indications do not favor a very large convention.

DALZELL MAY BE CALLED IN

tric Light Company's Fight. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, August 26.-Mr. James Humbert and Mr. Caleb H* Jackson of Pittsburg, were here to-day to confer with the local members of the Electric Power and Heat Company, relative to the preparsystem of incandescent lighting into the northeastern section of the city, in accordance with the contract recently made with the District Commissioners. A meeting was held at Willard's Hotel and the ground

quite thoroughly gone over.

C. C. Lancaster, Representative Randall's son-in-law, and the local counsei of the company, made a statement in regard to the in-junction asked for by the gas company. It is possible it may be decided to employ ther counsel to assist Mr. Lancaster in fighting the injunction, and in case it be de-cided to do so, Hou. John Dalzell will prob-

A DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

ruggist Buckholtz Takes Ether and Himself With a Penkuife.

SEPROTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . ELIZABETH, N. J., August 26.-Charles Buckholtz, a well-known druggist of this city, where he has been in business 20 years, deliberately killed himself this afternoon at his father's house, 333 Elizabeth avenue, by first dosing himself with ether so as to dead en any pain and then drove his penknife to the hilt in his right temple. He was discovered by his mother, sitting in an armehair in his room, his feet elevated on the edge of a dressing case, on which stood a look-ing glass. The knife, besmeared with blood, was laying beside him on the chair. He had been dead some time. Mrs. Buckpoltz fainted at the startling sight.

Druggist Buckholtz has long been a great sufferer from gastritis, and, it is believed, took his life while laboring under a tempo-rary aberration of mind, caused by his

child, a girl aged 10. FOUND IN FITTING COMPANY.

sease. He was a widower and leaves one

iscovery of a Battleflag Capture Hanover Court House.

BOSTON, August 26 .- A flag captured by the Ninth Massachusetts regiment on the battlefield of Hanover Court House, May 27, 1862, from a Tennessee regiment, and sent to the late ex-Mayor Wightman, then mayor of Boston, was found in an old vault in the city hall, to-day. It is of beautiful silk, with white and crimson bars, with a large white star on a blue field. It is in-scribed "Cleveland Guards," in magentawrought text letters across the bars.

The flag, since its 27 years' sojourn in the strong room in the basement of City Hall, has had fitting company in the presence of sister flags captured from the men of the Contederacy. One of these letter is a large sister flags captured from the men of the Contederacy. One of these latter is a large Confederate flag captured by General Butler in his New Orleans campaign, on the Mississippi, and sent to Boston. Another is a Confederate pennant, captured with a blockade runner off North Carolina.

SCOTT'S MINES TO SHUT DOWN

They Will Not be Operated Until They Can be Made to Pay.

SPRING VALLEY, ILL., August 26,-Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, telegraphed Manager Devlin to-day to discharge all employes of Spring Valley Coal Company who were not absolutely needed to run the mine, and to absolutely needed to run the mine, and to prepare for a general shut-down of six months or a year. He says they will never be opened again if they cannot be opened on a paying basis.

This means practically the depopulation of the town. Many of the miners have already left. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad has closed down its Spring Valley branch and discharged all men at this end of the line.

Day the Largest Ever Held in the Day the Largest Ever Held in the Day the Largest Ever Held in the Six Imprisoned Suspects

THREE CENTS

HORRIBLE CRONIN MURDER.

Each Individual Makes a Demand

KUNZE IS RATHER TOO INNOCENT.

for a Separate Trial.

He Was Never Even Aware of the Irish Doctor's Existence.

ATTACK ON WOODRUFF'S CONFESSIONS

The six men charged with the murder of Dr. Cronin were placed on trial yesterday. A plea was entered for a separate hearing in each case. Arguments on this point will be heard Wednesday, but the decision will be

in the negative. The prisoners are defended by the best legal talent obtainable. IBPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, August 26.—The trial of the six men indicted for the murder of Dr. Patrick H. Cronin began in the Criminal Court building to-day. The first session of the court lasted just two hours and a half. Then an adjournment was taken until Wednesday morning, when arguments for a separate

trial for each of the defendants will be made. It is not thought that Judge McConnell will grant the request of the prisoners. The preliminary motions and arguments may last until Friday. The work of impaneling a jury will begin Monday. Then the trial, which will in all probability be one of the most sensational in the criminal history of the city, will begin in earnest. The postponement which the State prayed for to-day was a surprise to the detense. It had been thought that the public presecutor was ready and anxious to proceed with the trial.

SPARRING FOR TIME. After the affidavits of the prisoners and their lawyers had been read in which they set forth their reasons why separate trials should be granted State's Attorney Longenecker arose and declared that the do ments were a surprise to him, and in view of this fact asked the Court for a week in which to examine them. Judge McConnell smiled increduously. The effort to spar for time amused him. Attorney Forrest was

upon his feet in an instant.
"I object," he roared, as he pushed his way among the lawyers and stood before the desk of the Court. "We stand here ready for trial," he exclaimed, "and we ask for no Then Mr. Forrest sailed into the public Then Mr. Forrest salled into the public prosecutor in vehement manner. He charged the public prosecutor with pretty nearly everything from a subtic evasion of the law to unprocessional conduct. He declared among other things that the names of scores of witnesses before the grand jury land been withheld from the backs of the indictments in violation of the law on this subject, and that the State's Attorney had advised Burke to discharge his attorney

advised Burke to discharge his attorney from Wisconsin. Mr. Longenecker smiled

To Assist Counsel in the Washington Elecand stroked his beard. ANOTHER REASON. The Court was evidently on the point of ruling against the prosecutor when the lat-ter again arose and admitted that the con-tinuance he had asked for was not solely for the purpose of studying the points in the affidavits. He was a sick man, he said, and physically unfit to go on with the case. It was the first time he had asked for a continuance. Attorney David thought that perhaps Mr. Longenecker, being so seriously indisposed, might be sick for three weeks og more. The public prosecutor thought not. Then Mr. Forrest became facetions: While he recognized the great worth of Mr. Longenecker, he thought the State's case would be well taken care of during the emporary trouble through which the prosecutor was passing, by such lawyers as Mills, Hynes and Ingham. Everybody knew the torce of these men, and with the whole public and detective forces of the city and the Cheltenham beach fund behind them, the

State could not get much the worst of it for a few days at least.

The prosecutor here had a violent par-oxysm of coughing and bowed his head upon the table. Meantime Judge McCon-nell had made up his mind, and when State's Attorney Longenecker got through coughing he said he would listen to arguments on the affidavits to morrow morning. He felt very sorry for Mr. Longenecker, but thought it useless to waste another week when it was evident that the preliminary work could be done without active assistance of the States Attorney. This seemed satisfactory all around and the lawyers and spectators put

n their coats and walked out in to the distering sunshine. ALL TRIED TOGETHER. Judge McConnells declaration that he desired to clean up all the preliminary work this week is looked up as an indication that he will rule against the prisoners and that they will all be tried together. The stuffy little court room was filled with speciators before the doors had been opened half an hour. Only three women were in the perspiring crowd.

the perspiring crowd.

At 9:50 o'clock a woman dressed in a deep black traveling coat and wearing a blue veil over her face walked within the railing and sat down where she could see the prisoners when they marched in. She was accompanied by a slender, bearded man who seemed intensely nervous. The woman was Mrs. Black, the mother of Woodruff, the confessor. Her escort was her husband, and the prisoner's stepfather. Five minutes later the six prisoners tramped in single file into the room from the east entrance. Burke was the first to appear. Then came

Woodruff, Coughlin, Beggs, O'Sullivan, and Kunze in the order named. Burke was awkward and ill at ease. His face was flushed, and he fumbled an old straw hat in his lap like a bashful boy. Woodruff looked pale and sickly, his long confinement having bleached his face unpleasantly. His personal appearance, how-ever, has greatly improved since the day he was found tramping around the Twelith street district with a horse which, it was thought, he had stolen. His hair was neatly brushed, and he was dressed in a new black

suit of clother. A MERRY CONSPIRATOR.

Big Dan Coughlin, who seems to be so he was far merrier than the confessor. He never looked at Burke, but chatted about almost constantly with Beggs, who sat at his left. The two men laughed and nodded to acquaintances in the crowd. Beggs is the best-looking man among the prisoners. To day he wore a neat-fitting suit of clothes with a white lawn tie. His face is ruddy and full. He thinks that he will not be convicted, but there is good reason for believing that the evidence against him is more terrible than that against any of his companions.

Sallow-faced Patrick O'Sullivan did not look any more radiant becouse he wore a

look any more radiant becouse he were a yellow tie. The ice man seems to appreciduring the time court was in session. His eyes were almost constantly riveted on his lawyers. Little John Kunzs, who, it is